

THE WEATHER REPORT

Forecast: Oklahoma—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.
TULSA, Aug. 4.—The temperature: Maximum 86, minimum 60; south-east winds and clear.

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Victorious Teutons Find Capital in Ruins

GERMANS' NEXT MOVE PUZZLES WHIPPED RUSS

Russians Fighting Rear Guard Actions in Hope of Saving the Army.

BAVARIANS FIRST TO MARCH INTO CAPITAL

Where Will Kaiser Turn His Victors Loose Next.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—(10:15 p. m.)—The Germans are in possession of Warsaw, capital of Poland and the third largest city in the Russian empire. Bavarian troops entered the city this morning having taken successively the Blonie lines and the outer and inner fortresses of the city itself, the Russians fighting only rear guard actions to allow their main army to make good its escape.

While to the Bavarians, commanded by Prince Leopold, has fallen the honor of taking over Warsaw in the name of the German emperor, and his consort, who are expected to make a state entry within a few days, the real conquerors are the troops fighting under Field Marshal Von Hindenburg along the Narew river to the northeast; to the Austro-Germans, who crossed the Vistula south of the city, and to the armies of the Austrian archduke Joseph Ferdinand and the German field marshal Von Mackensen, which are advancing northward between the Vistula and Bug rivers.

Russ Fight Desperately.

The Russians are fighting desperately and stubbornly to check the progress of the invaders and have had several successes inflicting heavy losses on their pursuers; but they are being steadily pressed back which made the longer occupation of the Warsaw Polish salient a hazardous undertaking.

Even now, although the steadiness of the Russian troops and their fierce counterattacks have gained much valuable time for them, it is problematical whether the whole Russian army will succeed in reaching the new positions chosen for it, or whether it should get there it will not find those positions crossed by the Austrians, who have crossed the Bug southeast of Chelm and the Germans under General von Scholtz and von Gallwitz, who have crossed the Narew.

At the northeastern end of the line the Russian communications are further threatened by General von Buelow, who is advancing toward Dvinsk on the Vitebsk-Petrograd railway. Indeed the Austro-Germans have set three traps to catch and destroy the Russian army. None of them were sprung, but one was so near to success that Grand Duke Nicholas was forced to evacuate Warsaw and now is fighting with all his might to prevent the others from cutting off his retreat.

Not Many Prisoners.

Thus far the seemingly successful progress of the Germans in the capture of a large number of prisoners, the aggregate is small when compared with the immense forces engaged. In addition the Russian guns apparently are well on their way to the rear.

From refugees who left Warsaw some days ago and have arrived at Moscow it has been learned that Warsaw even at that early date had been denuded of virtually everything that might be useful to the Teutons. Factories had been stripped of their machinery.

The Retreat of Russians Leaves Ghastly Ruins

HUNDREDS OF REFUGEES ARRIVE AT MOSCOW IN DISTRESSING CIRCUMSTANCES; MANY MILLIONS IN PROPERTY DESTROYED BEFORE INVADING ARMY.

MOSCOW, Aug. 5.—(Via Petrograd and London 6 p. m.)—Hundreds of refugees from Warsaw arrive here daily. Most of them are without money and are seeking aid at the American consulate where an enlarged staff is attempting to supply temporary assistance, pending organization of a Russian relief committee.

The Russians state that although the Polish capital was convinced that the Germans ultimately would occupy the city, a large majority of the citizens elected to remain, only approximately 15 per cent having left. This accounts for the comparative order and absence of panic, which accompanied the exodus.

When German occupation first seemed imminent, the government ordered that third class tickets to any point in the interior should be given to all Russians who desired to leave. The only condition was that such persons would not be allowed to return without a special permit.

Much Quiet Exodus.

Those choosing the alternative of departure foresaw that Warsaw would be visited by conditions similar to those imposed on Lodz, that the town be cut off from the interior of Russia, whence all provisions were obtained, and would suffer from famine.

The Russians compare the systematic abandonment of the city with the panic caused by the first German approach last October, when an attempt of the city officials, institutions and private citizens to all halt at once, resulted in indescribable confusion.

The retreat this time was so carefully planned and so systematically executed that it went like clockwork.

An unusual feature of the abandonment was the fact that provision tickets were unnecessary.

The bulk of the refugees traveled on foot or in wagons along the highways. Most of the refugees were unable to proceed southward to Kiev and finding the railway for military purposes, they took the line to the east temporarily crowding Moscow, Vladimir and Brest-Litovsk. Many of these lost their homes in the outlying portions of Warsaw, the destruction of which became a military necessity.

Destroy All Factories.

All territory immediately west of Moscow containing factories, Polish estates and peasant dwellings, presents blackened and uninhabitable areas.

Care had been taken that no suburban houses should fall into the hands of the Germans and be converted to their use. Chief among those destroyed was the million-dollar sugar factory, belonging to a Polish lawyer, Kurulski, with more than 2,000 tons of sugar. The factories in the city itself, although abandoned, had not yet been destroyed when the refugees left the capital.

BELGIAN REFUGEES COMING TO THE U. S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The Holland-American line steamship Ryndam, arriving here today from Rotterdam, brought 108 Belgian refugees, the majority of them children who have parents or relatives in the United States. The party was in charge of the Rev. Henry Syoen, pastor of the Belgian parish at Detroit. According to Mr. Syoen he was commissioned in March by his congregation to go to Belgium and return with relatives left behind when the heads of families emigrated to this country.

Of the party 70 are under 12 and three are infants. The others are under 20. Mr. Syoen said the German authorities gave him every possible assistance, although he himself is a Belgian and had served in the Belgian trenches as chaplain early in the struggle.

Germany, which in former years has supplied to the United States a large portion of the trade in Canary birds, has given way to Holland, exporting feathered songsters, according to Karl Von Bailey of Nyeen, Holland, who arrived on the Ryndam with a shipment of 6,000 birds consigned to New York dealers.

TWELVE ARE INJURED IN ARKANSAS WRECK

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 5.—One person was injured, probably fatally, and eleven were slightly injured, when an Iron Mountain passenger train 163 and 104 collided five miles west of Ozark, Ark., this afternoon. P. F. Davidson, an aged resident of Fayetteville, suffered a broken back. He was taken to Van Buren. An official report to the local superintendent's office said the accident was caused by No. 103 running past a siding where the trains had been ordered to pass.

FRENCH FLEET ON BOMBARDING TOUR

PARIS, Aug. 5 (6:40 p. m.)—One armored cruiser, two cruising torpedo boats, destroyers and an aeroplane ship of the French fleet demonstrated August 3 and 4 off Sighadjik and Scala Nova on the coast of Anatolia. August 3, Sighadjik was bombarded and the customs house and part of the fortifications destroyed.

On the day following the armored cruiser bombarded the fortifications of the Turkish quarter of Scala Nova and a fortified point west of that town while the other vessels shelled and destroyed the village of Spella, supposed to be a supply depot for submarines of France's antagonists.

The foregoing information was contained in a statement given out today by the French minister of marine.

SELF-CONFESSED SPY UNDER ARREST

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Ignatius T. T. Lincoln, a former member of the British parliament and self-confessed German spy, who was arrested in Brooklyn yesterday on a federal warrant charging him with forgery amounting to approximately \$5,000, was held for further hearing on August 12, when arraigned in the United States district court today. The date was set after an attorney representing the British consul had told the court that extradition papers and depositions would arrive from England by then.

ERIE DEATH LIST MAY GO NEAR 100

Twenty-six Bodies Now Recovered. While Relief Committees Are Busy.

MILLIONS OF DAMAGE

State Officers Sent to the Stricken City to Prevent Pestilence.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 5.—The death list resulting from the flood of Tuesday night, was brought up to twenty-six today with the recovery of two more bodies. Because of the great mass of debris, which stretched for two miles along Mill creek valley, the search for bodies is progressing slowly. Fifteen persons are known to be missing and Coroner Hanley said he thought the death list might reach twenty-five.

Figures compiled late today showed that the total damage in the city and county would amount to between six and seven million dollars. Two millions, it was declared, would not recover the crops destroyed in Erie county.

Two representatives of the state department of health arrived today to assist the local authorities in handling the sanitary situation. Scores of persons have been vaccinated for typhoid and warnings on sanitation have been issued by the health authorities.

Relief Committees Busy.

A committee of prominent citizens met with Mayor Stern at the city hall this afternoon and took charge of the relief work, and two hundred of the city's women went into the flood district to investigate the situation. Preparations are being made to furnish clothing to the flood sufferers tomorrow. Former Postmaster Sobel has been chosen chairman of a committee that will pass on the individual losses and those who have lost their homes will be given a fresh start in life. The city council, at a meeting this afternoon, decided to forbid the rebuilding of frame buildings in the flood zone. Mayor Stern has declined outside assistance, declaring Erie will be able to handle the situation alone.

Every effort is being made to prevent pestilence from following the flood. In the ruins are many bodies of animals and the warm weather has caused these to begin to decay. Two slaughterhouses and several livery stables were in the path of the flood and in one place nearly a hundred hogs are under a pile of ruins forty feet high.

Another Flood Victim.

The flood was indirectly responsible for another death tonight when Louis B. Jones, 45, a prominent lawyer, dropped dead of heart disease, brought on, physicians said, by his strenuous fight in the waters of Mill creek Tuesday night to rescue his wife and two children, after their home had been demolished. One of the bodies recovered here this afternoon was found two miles out in Lake Erie. It was identified as that of Joseph Salouski, 27. The other was unidentified.

U. S. Supreme in Haiti.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 5.—The American forces from the battleship Connecticut have occupied without striking a blow, the national fort which dominates the town. A proclamation has been posted in all quarters, signed by the president of the revolutionary committee, protesting against the misuse of force against a friendly people.

K. C. Meet Next at Davonport.

SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—The thirty-second annual convention of the Knights of Columbus ended today. The final business was the choosing of Davonport, Iowa, as the convention city for next year.

OIL AND PIPE LINE COS. ARE ASSESSED

Big Increase Is Made in Assessment of the Magnolia Petroleum Co.

IMPORTANT CASES UP

Prairie, Gulf and Texas Pipe Line Companies Will be Considered.

Special to The World.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 5.—Following last year's figures closely, the state board of equalization Thursday assessed nearly a score of oil and pipe line companies. Increases were made in some instances, but these were small. A few decreases were made, as the result of some property being exempt from ad valorem taxation under the terms of the gross production tax law.

The most important increase made was in the valuation of the Magnolia Petroleum company, which was assessed at \$150,000, compared with \$128,000 in 1914. This advance was ordered because the company has considerable more property in the state this year, having completed a number of pipe lines which just had been started when the last year's assessment was computed.

The board Friday will reach the most important stage of its entire session, when it will take up the Prairie, Gulf and Texas Pipe Line companies. The omitted property case of the Prairie Oil & Gas Co. will be heard, according to the schedule announced.

It was decided Thursday to tax express companies this year by the old method from 1914, instead of following the provisions of house bill No. 84, which directed that they be assessed on gross receipts. This action was taken on motion of Attorney General S. P. Freeling, who declared it questionable as to whether the terms of the new law could be made effective this year. The revenue to be derived by the state will be practically the same.

The following are the assessments made by the board Thursday:

Glennpool Oil company \$25,000, Henry Oil company \$120,000, Henry Gas company \$1,000, Consumers Gas company \$105,532, Haley Gas company \$45,921, W. E. Hodges Oil company \$101,160, Kan-Tex Refining company \$20,000, Magnolia Petroleum company \$150,000, Caney River Gas company \$550,000, Oklahoma Natural Gas company \$2,000,000, Gas & Oil Co. \$355,000, Oklahoma Pipe Line company \$1,500,000, Quapaw Gas company \$580,000, South Oklahoma Gas & Fuel Co. \$35,847, Western Oklahoma Gas & Fuel Co. \$23,000, Wichita Natural Gas company \$1,000, Wichita Pipe Line company \$900,000.

ITALIAN ARTILLERY SETS TRAIN AFIRE

GENEVA, Aug. 5.—(Via Paris, Aug. 5.—9:40 p. m.)—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says that the Italian artillery set fire to two trains on the Borgo-Levico railroad while they were on their way to Rovereto. The first train was filled with troops of whom 500 were burned to death. The second was carrying ammunition and eight cars of it exploded.

"At Palazzo eight attacks by the Italians were repulsed but the ninth attack resulted in the capture of several trenches of newly constructed trenches.

"The Italians have brought up more heavy guns against Gorizia, the systematic bombardment of which has begun. The Austrians are replying feebly."

Okmulgee Wins.

Special to The World.

OKMULGEE, Aug. 5.—Okmulgee won from Chandler today in the afternoon by a score of eleven to seven in the best slugging game ever seen in the local field. This is the thirteenth consecutive game won by Okmulgee and the second time they have defeated Chandler. The first half of the eighth inning, Pitcher Teague for the local team, fanned three men. Batteries: Okmulgee, Teague and Orrick; Chandler, Trapp and Harrison.

Inexplicable Industry.

"What did that fellow get married for?" "Lawd only knows, chile. He keeps right on workin'."—Boston Transcript.

YOU'RE ALL WRONG! NO QUESTION ABOUT IT! HERE'S TROUBLE.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 5.—"The human being belongs on all fours, instead of standing on two legs," declared Dr. H. H. Forbes of Los Angeles at today's session of the American Osteopathic association.

To the upright position Doctor Forbes blamed various forms of abdominal and stomach trouble, spinal affections, heart trouble and broken arches. He said, however, that in time these weaknesses would be overcome.

High steps on streetcars and straphangers are wrecking the anatomy of the American people, asserted Dr. H. H. Frisette of Chicago.

Dr. C. J. Snyder of Philadelphia was elected president of the association.

"Love Wife" Disregards Court Order, Leaves State and Marries Father of Two Children She Recently Murdered



NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—District Attorney Martin is conducting an investigation to determine whether or not Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers was in contempt of court in leaving this state to wed Loris Elton Rogers in Jersey City.

When Mrs. Walters, now Mrs. Rogers, was released on \$7,500 bail pending trial on charges that she murdered her two children, of whom Rogers was the father, Justice Weeks stipulated that she should not leave the state.

The indictments against both Rogers and his wife will be pushed at the autumn term of the court.

BEGIN ARGUMENTS IN SAWYER CASE

Attorney for Defense Says Henry Starr is Now Directing Prosecution.

WITNESS PERJURED

Mystery Surrounds Issuance of Warrant; Sawyer Hasn't Testified.

CHANDLER, Okla., Aug. 5.—Arguments of attorney in the trial of Claude Sawyer, charged with having participated in the raid on the two banks at Stroud during the morning of March 27, were in progress here Thursday night. An attorney for the defense, while addressing the jury, asserted that Henry Starr not only led the raid, but that he is now directing the prosecution. Starr has confessed and is under sentence to serve 25 years in the penitentiary for having participated in the raid. According to the attorney, Starr has induced Lewis Estes to testify against Sawyer and the others. Starr and Estes having been promised leniency. Estes has not been sentenced.

Robert Sawyer, aged father of the man now on trial, did not testify Thursday.

The fact that many inquiries were being made in Chandler Thursday concerning the whereabouts of one of the witnesses in the case, has led to the rumor that a warrant charging perjury has been issued.

UNABLE TO STOP MAIL CENSORSHIP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—State department officials virtually have decided they are powerless to secure relief from the rigid censorship to which American mail and cable messages passing through the belligerent countries of Europe are subjected.

Appeals from business houses which declared impairment of the cable service through censorship had been a serious embarrassment financially moved the department to begin informal negotiations for mitigation early in the war. Secretary Lansing said today that while these efforts were being continued virtually nothing had come of them.

Committee to Study Trade.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Aug. 5.—Eduardo Carrasco of the Chilean foreign office heads a special mission to the United States which left here today to study commercial intercourse between Chile and the United States.

AMONG THE WANT ADS

There is a party wanting a number of laboring men. Read the Classified Page of today for their ad. You can get a steady job if you go now.

JUST ONE MORE CHANCE TO END WAR PEACEABLY

And Then If That Fails Allied Republics Will Stop the Strife.

FIRST CONFERENCE IS PRODUCTIVE OF IDEAS

Meeting Will be Resumed Today; Carranza Appears Rebellious.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Armed factions in Mexico are to be given one more opportunity to say whether they are ready to make an honest effort among themselves to compose their differences.

A message expressing the concerted demand of North and South America that there shall be peace and restoration of constitutional government, addressed to all the Mexican political and military leaders, probably will be dispatched within a few days as one of the first results of a conference at the state department today in which the six ranking diplomats of the Pan-American league corps participated with Secretary Lansing at the invitation of President Wilson. While the appeal will be made to all the Mexican leaders it will be intended especially for General Carranza and his followers who are opposed to another peace convention.

Hear Fuller's Report.

It was disclosed that President Wilson has been in correspondence with the executives of the Latin-American nations who have urged that the United States take the lead in a strong position toward Mexico and in the informal way have pledged their support to a Pan-American concert of action.

Today's conference was given over almost entirely to hearing a report of conditions by Paul Fuller, ar. of New York, who spent several months in Mexico as President Wilson's personal representative. It was understood the groundwork was laid for further action tomorrow when the conference will be resumed, which will constitute the first of a succession of moves to end three years of revolution and chaos.

No action was agreed upon today and it was understood that armed intervention was not mentioned. Plainly it was the intention of the conference to exhaust peaceful means to bring the Mexican factions together, following closely what has been the administration's policy from the first, to make it clear to the world that there is no object other than the preservation of the sovereignty of Mexico and to save the distracted country from itself.

At the conclusion the Latin-American diplomats stated they had accepted the invitation with the stipulation that discussion should be confidential until a program had been perfected. Secretary Lansing, speaking for all present, said:

"Keep Conference Secret."

"I have absolutely nothing to say about this meeting. This informal conference will be resumed tomorrow afternoon. For the diplomats who were present, I will say that they came into the conference with the distinct understanding that it was to be held absolutely confidential and secret."

Meeting with Secretary Lansing were Ambassadors Naoon of Argentina; Da Gama of Brazil and Suarez of Chile, and Ministers Mendez of Guatemala, Calderon of Bolivia and de Juan of Uruguay. The ambassadors were invited because they were the mediators who attempted to settle Mexican affairs with delegates from that country at the Niagara conference last summer. The ministers are the three ranking members of the Latin-American league corps.

Before a program is adopted, those who attended today's conference will submit it to their governments and before it is put into effect all the Pan-American nations will be asked for their approval. None of the Mexican factions was represented in today's conference.

No Madrest for Carranza.

Before entering the meeting each of the Latin-American diplomats was notified on behalf of General Carranza that it would be futile to suggest restoring the constitutional line of government in Mexico by choosing a member of the Madro cabinet for provisional president, as had been suggested by some of the other factions, notably General Villa, Heriberto Barera, a special emissary from General Carranza, presented to each of the diplomats Carranza's letter of some weeks ago to President Wilson setting forth his claim to the presidency.

This indicated that Carranza had anticipated the probable purpose of the conference and had acted promptly to place on record his opposition to stepping aside. One of the outstanding views of the administration has been that the forces which first composed the constitutional movement had now become so widely separated by factional differences that it might be necessary for all the military chiefs to step aside. General Carranza's notice that he was unwilling to do this presented the first obstacle to the conference and its importance was not underestimated.